ANNAPOLISE Thursday. August 30, 1832.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, Annapolis, Aug. 25th, 1832.

The Executive Council will meet on Thursday, the 13th of September next. THOS. CULBRETH. Clerk of the Council.

The following gentlemen will be supported as Candidates for the Assembly by the Jack-son Republican Voters of Anne Arundel

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, EDWARD E. ANDERSON, WESLEY LINTHICUM. The Baltimore Republican will please give

the above a few inscrtions.

We are authorised to state, for the infor ination of those Catholics who are not already apprised of it, that the Most Rev. Arch hishop of Baltimore, has granted a gener. dispensation, in his dioc sa, for a time, from all the rules of abstinence prescribed by the

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

There was held in the Methodist Church of this city on Tuesday evening last, a meeting of the Temperance Society.

ing an Address from one of its members who had been appointed to address the meeting

Dr. Lynns, of the U S. Army, on special He stated from his own knowledge, many of pecially emong the soldiers of our army; the e-tablishment of a Temperance Society at the post whose he had been stationed; proving, rooms with open with the patural tris considered important that the patural most clearly and forcibly, that the Tempe It is considered important that the natural rance Society was fully adequate to remove warmth of the surface generally, and pertitus deeply-mosted vice; and concluded by enjudicity the feet, should be preserved. With couraging its advocates to perseverance and activity, and orging upon all present to avail themselves of the opportunity then officed of journals have teemed, for some false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The weeks past, they would say, they have no false representations as the following. The leaves of the opposition press should give out such that the opposition press should give out the opposition press should give out the opposition press should give out the opposition press should give ou nuraging its advocates to perseverance and the views presented by extracts which had been read to the Society, to show that Intemperance was the most influential of the causes of Muligrant Chokers, and supplies that pestilence with time to the of its victims.

e Rev. Mr. Kanneus then, on invitation The Rev. Mr. KARBIUS Great out the addressed the much ng, and printed out the evils of Intemperance to the bidies and souls I request you to publish it.

JAMES BOYLE. dively invited the congregation to join this so ciety, that they might there'ry advance the emporal and eternal interests of themselves

and their fellow creatures.

Persons were then invited to join the Soriets, and though the mercing was not crowded, and most of those present belonged to the Society, there were added to its list, twentyone new members. A SPECTATOR.

We are requested to state, that on Sundalast the Rev. NICHOLAS J. WATKINS addressed a congregation assembled on Knat Island, on behalf of their Temperance Society, and obtained an accession of forty-two new member to that association.

The following is a communication from the Health Officer, to the Committee of Vigilance and Inspection of Annapolis.

Gentlemen:—It has been suggested to me as proper, from the relation I maintain with county jail, to report to you its present condition: and this cuty I perform the more cheerfully from the aid I have received from your benevalent and philanthropic exertions, in detecting and reporting all prolific sources of disease, to the corporate authority of this city. The history of the wide spread, and still widely spreading epidemic, has the character of exhibiting manifest predilections to illy-ventilated, and crowded situations. Knowing this fact, the condition of the jail, early in the season, employed my attention In the capacity of physician to this institution, I had often to lament the great defect in the internal police thereof, and only at the late meeting on Monday, of the commission ers of the contry, through the remonstrance of the corporation, at your especial recommendation, has the means of applying the proper precautionary remely tree granted.

I am pleased now to add, that, in the course of the week, the following disposition of the prisoners will be carried into effect. The final services of the week, the following disposition of the prisoners will be confined in the third tory, on which are four grow' rooms, with the advantage of a fine, carpained and the services of the state, and the doubt even on the parameters of the week, the following disposition of the prisoners will be confined in the third tory, on which are four grow' rooms, with the advantage of a fine, carpained and the services of the state late meeting on Monday, of the commission-ers of the county, through the remonstrance be required to wash with soap, and change clothing at suitable stated periods; and I shall make it my professional business to examine, and see enforced the sanatory regulations adopted: Therefore, upon the subject of the iall, the Committee of vivilances and inspecjail, the Committee of vigilance and inspection, may feel sat fied that no offending cause shall exist, and the inmates be preserved, as far as human effort can avail, from the incursion of the pestilence that 'wasteth at noonday.' It will afford me particular gratificaevery Thursday in each week

Respectfully, your out serve. J. B. WELLS.

TO THE CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS. and that this convention pledge themselves to the Board of Health having been requested to suggest those means which they may deem most likely to preserve their fellow cite; committee of five gentlemen of the county to zens from an attack of the epidemic, which is now devastating so large a portion of our Talbot county, appointed by the convention country, and from which we have been hither at Easton on the 17th July Jast. Mr. Wilto so happily exempt, consider it their dwy, liam Mercer. Levin Gale, Esq. Cot, Adam most earnestly to advise the strict observance. Whann, Major John N. Black and John W. of Imperance and Cleanliness, as the best Thomas, Esq. were appointed said committee. of I emperance and Cleanliness, as the best means of security in our power.
With regard to the ordinary mode of livings:

they would in the first place recommend a mixed diet, in preference to one exclusively animal or vegetable, as more consonant to nature, and better Mapted to preserve a vigo- in the Executive of the United States, as one rous and healthy condition of the system. They would not prohibit the moder te use of ripe, fresh and sound fruits, but would caution all persons to abstain from such as may be unripe, or unsound, as highly pernicious. It should however, be always borne in mind, that an immederate use of either fruit or vegetables will have a tendency to invite an attack of the disease. . The only articles of diet, the use of which they would positively interdict, are crabs and cucumbers, green corn, and cooked vegetables of every descrip-

reing of the society of which they are mem- Congress. tion of ardent spirits, the use of which in any quartity, however small, they regard as among ling and exposing any aberration from the truth the most powerful precisposing causes of the Resolved. That the proceedings of the con it so exhausts the powers of life, as to render the disease almost inevitably latal.

They would further acvise that all unnecessary exposure to the hot sun and the night air be avoided, and that the clothing be adapt ed to the changes of the weather-the use light flannel or coarse musiin, worn next the skin, is considered a valuable precaution. Endden cooling, particularly in a current of conficial effects which had resulted from the air, after the body has been heated by exercise or exposure to the sun, and sleeping in August 25, 1832. the whole of them.

> Mr. Green:-Having been so frequently applied to for the following receipt, until a is become troublesome to give copies of it,

TO MAKE PAINT WITHOUT WHITE LEAD

2 quarts skimmed milk.

2 ounces fresh slacked lime,

5 pounds of whiting. Put the lime into a stone ware vessel, pou pon it a sufficient quantity of milk, to make a mixture resembling cream: the remainder of the milk is then to be added; and lastly. he whiting is to be crumbled, and spread or he surface of the fluid, in which it gradualsinks. At this period it must be well stir red in, or ground as you would other point, and it is fit for use. There may be added any colouring matter that suits the fancy.

It is to be applied in the same manner as ther paint, and in a few hours will become perfectly day. Another cost may then be added, and so on, until the work is completed. This paint is of great tenacity, and possesses a slight elasticity, which enables it to bear rubbing even with a coarse woollen cloth withhas little or no smell even when wet, and when dry is perfectly inodorous. It is, not subject to be blackened by sulphurcous or anmal capours; and is not injurious to health All which qualities give it a decided advan-

tage over white lead.

The quantity above mentioned is sufficient for covering 27 square yards with one coat-

A convention of Delegates, chosen by the had some effect here in preventing Jackson friends of the present administration of the men from going to the polls, who wished to General Government in the several election, understand it, before they declared for or a-which we know nothing with certainty. It is But where the reverse happens, or you have

in their respective districts, as early as pos-sible, to choose committees of vigilance, and to make such other arrangements as may be eemed proper in order to secure the success

f their ticket at the approaching election.
On motion of Major Jno. N. Black, Reolved, That this convention highly approved if the nomination of Col. Charles S. Sewell, of Harford county, as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the Congress of the United States, occasioned by the death of our lamented and worthy representative Col. Geo. E. Mitchell,

Thomas, Esq. were appointed sald committee

of correspondence.
1 On motion of Col. William Mackey, Resolved, That as citizens of a common country, this convention view the independent exercise of the constitutional power yested of the greatest safe-guards of the rights and liberties of the people. That the President in withholding his signature from the bill rechartering the Bank of the United States, re gardless of the menaces and threats of that powerful monied institution, has afforded e enewed evidence of that unwavering and inflexible integrity which has distinguished his Alms House, city. political life. Resolved, That this convention highly ap-

prove of the dignified and gentlemanly con duct of Gen. Saml Smith, our veteran Sena-tor, in his defence against the disgraceful attack made upon him by Henry Clay, in the have a regard for their own health, or the well | Senate Chamber, during the last Session of He has effectually goaded the burs, to abstain entirely from every descrip- great Lion of the West, thus proving himself to be faithful to the public interest in detect

disease, and as materially lessening the vention be signed by the chairman and secre-chance of recovery. The immoderate use of tary, and published in the Harford and Cecil

JOSEPH HARLAN, Chairman. STEPHEN J. MAGRAW, Sec'y.

WESTERN ELECTIONS.

The Western vote gives earnest that the Valley of the Mississippi will be much more unanimous in the approaching election for the President than it was at the last election. He obtained every electoral vote then, but there was no such decisive majorities among the people in his favour as now. It is astowarmth of the surface generally, and pertinishing that while every mail brings in new cultrily the feet, should be preserved. With proof of the growing popularity of the Presi-

> subject, speak but one larguage-changechange-change! The frezen atmosphere the plans of Moscow, was not more effectual in thinning the ranks of the army of Napoleon, than the freezing tone of this last message has been, in causing desertions from the Jackon ronks."

We appeal to the polls to show how the last message has been received by the peor. They manifest change! change! change! change has been received by the people.not "desertion from the ranks of Jackson. On the contrary, every day brings to us tid

ings of new accessions to them.

Missouri gives the following as the result of the Bank's struggle in that state. To a letter of the 14th of August, from one of the best informed men in Missouri, we have this postscript:

"Our elections have terminated well-the largest Jackson majority returned to the Le-gislature that we have ever had. The Goernor and Lieutenant-Governor, real Jackson veto men, confidently believed to be e lected-nothing doubtful but the congress lection between Wells and Ashley."- Both for Jackson]
KENTÜCKY, it appears from the following

letter, has exceeded our calculations:
"Maysville, Aug. 21st, 1832.

"Dear Sir-Presuming that the result of our elections will be looked for with some solicitude, I can state that the majority (every county heard from.) is a little over fifteen hundred majority for Col. Breathitt. Pike has given Col. Breathitt a majority of 227; Lawrence 92, M. Cracken 250, Cumberland 16. For a week after, the election, the Clay men exhibited the most extravagant joy, fool ishly losing their money by giving from two to six thousand votes majority in favour of Buckner. Their disappointment is correspondingly great, and many that before attach ed themselves to the Clay party because they PUBLIC MEETING IN CECIL COUNTY. cd themselves to the Clay party because they believed it was the strongest, will now come cupations, that I have scarcel out and vote their true sentiments. The veto cute even this slight sketch.

HEALTH OFFICE—BALTIMORE, August 25, 1832. S Report of Deaths by cholers in the City of

August 26.

12 Total, white 3, coloured 9—12.

By order.

DAV. HARRIS, Sec. 1, same disease, varied only by stages. I know not the analogies by which the apportence and the supported. Nor is this preclasive indiaposition and the analogies by which the apportence and the supported. Nor is this preclasive indiaposition mentioned by any of the writers on Asiatic Chulers, which I have consulted. It is scarcely to be pressumed, that so prominent and important a fact, had it an existence, could have possibly escaped the attention of these very able and experienced historians of the disease. Being attached to armice, and more particularly from their position in barris. Health Office, Philadelphia, . 1ug. 24th-Private practice 21. Alms House, 1 0 5

Total, 48 10 A3 144
LATEST REPORT.
Philadelphia.—The report of the Board of
Health for the 24 hours ending on Saturday at noon, is as follows:

New Cases. Deaths. Private practice. 24

Naval Hospital, sent from Marine Bar-racks, from 16th to 21st inst: dead 1-Cured -None remaining. PHILADELPHIA, August 26.—New cases 30-Deaths 6—Cured 11—Remaining 133.

CITY OF NEW YORK.

The Board report the following cases and deaths, which have occurred during the twenty-four hours ending at ten o'clock, A. M.

. •	New cases.	Deaths.	
ity private practice,	18	8	
ospitals,	17	9	
cilevue,	1	1	
orkville,	5	1	
arlem,	4	1	
	_		
Total.	43	20	
Interments for the	24 hours, en	ding on Fr	

day morning at 8 o'clock, 68, of which 50 were of cholera. Chelera Items .- A woman died at Black

well's Island 12 hours after eating crabs. A child died of cholera after eating green A man died of cholera after drinking S or

10 glasses of brandy and water.

A man was attacked with the cholera after dining and supping upon Lima beans.

LATEST REPORT. City of New-York .- The Board of Health make the following report for the 24 hours increased to a burning sensation, the respira-

nding on Saturday at	New cases.	Deaths.
ity, private practice,	20	5
Iospitals,	17	9
	. —	
Total,	37	14
	_	

From the Frederick-Town Herald. CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. Niles:—The following letter, from my friend Dr. Chapman, was received a few days ago. In requesting a place for it in your days ago. In requesting a place for it in your such is the tenor of its character and progress, paper, I may be giving to it a publicity as un-though occasionally diversified in some reexpected, as it certainly is unauthorised by the author.

Whatever offence may be committed in this way, will I trust, be amply atoned for by reason of the character of the communicationits admirable adaptation to the end of tranquilizing public anxiety on some points, and of leading medical practitioners in a course of inquiry and practice, commensurate with the fearful nature of the pestilence of which

Most respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
WM. BRADLEY TYLER. Frederick City, Aug. 24th, 1832.

My dear Sir:- I have delayed to answer your letter, till I formed some decision as to the nature and treatment of the Pestilential Cholera which is now prevailing. These are points on which so much difference of opinion existed, that I found it impossible to make first step, under such circumstances, is to up my mind as to them, without the lights of actual observation and experience. It have now seen the disease sufficiently to enable me to urrive at satisfactory, and Perust, just conclasions on the subject. But I can present; in the narrow compass of a letter, only a very concise and imperfect exhibition of my arousing the vital forces, and exciting the skin views, and, indeed, such are my incessant oc-

city and elsewhere, cannot be denied. But whether they considered as a condition, assing from distinct sources of from the Jack-HEALTH OFFICE—BALTIMORE,

August 25, 1832. 5

Lepart of Desides by cholera in the City of Baltimore for the Jast 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning.

10 o'clock this morning.

14 Total—5 white, 2 coloured—14.

By order,

DAVID HARRIS, Secty

The Jack and elsewhere, cannot be denied. But stimuli are to be resorted to; the best of which are, a strong infusion of Cayenne pepper, of clove tea, or the aprits of amplor or the are, a strong infusion of Cayenne pepper, of the disease. In the city of the disease of the considered as a condition, assing from distinct sources of from the case of the case of the condition, assing from distinct sources of from the case of the ca

August 26. lers in its fallest force, is far too suilden and more particularly from their position in hoppitals, they enjoyed the best and peculiar avantages, for accurate and discriminating observations. It was first noticed and promat. servations. It was trest noticed and promatigated by some jos the British psplications, though not sanctioned by all, and from a similar coincidence of gastric and entiretic derangement with the epidemic in this country, the notion has been espoused by or. Be taken the may such disorders should at once be removed, as they are apt at all events, to invite an attack of Cholera. Frey do not difter from the ordinary complaints of that season, and require no peculiar management.

Genuine Cholera, for the most part, comes on with little or no premonition. The earli-

est symptoms are complaints of load, and op-pression, and anxiety about the precordis, with an internal sense of heat, referrable to the stomach or bowels, with great thirst and whitish tongue, and at the same time, the bead is confused, the expression of countenance hargard, accompanied by slight nervous tremors, muscular weakness, cool skin, and either a quick and somewhat feeble, or a full and struggling pulse. Copious evacuations upwards and downwards, of fluid resembling dirty or turbid rice water, with flocculi mixed in it, soon occur, followed by cramps or spasms of the muscles of the extremites and abdomen. These are seldom so violentasins been represented, and never extend to the alimentary canal. An aggravation of the pre-coding symptoms rapidly takes place, and in half an hour or more, the tongue becomes icr cold, the skin more chilled and sodden, there feeling hot to the patient, covered with a dear viscid perspiration, the hands shrivelled er witted, as if mascerated, the nails of the fe gers blue, the pulse scarcely or not at all perceptible, the face sunken, especially theeres, gradually diffuses itself over the entire sur-face, partaking of the various shades of lividness, from a saturrine to a bluish or blackish During this period, the thirst is intense, the heat of the stomach in some instances is tion greatly embarrassed, the air expired cold, the voice low, or whispering and plaintive, the diaphragm convulsed, and there is a total suppression of the uniary and other secretions. Discharges from the alimentary canal, and the spasms, likewise cease or are much diminished. Death ultimately takes place in a sort of tranquil stupor, or with indescribable iactitation and distress, the latter state being by far the most common.

As I have briefly described the disease. udden as the electric shock, and have met vith cases without spasms, or vomiting or purging. Many other anomalies might be mentioned, could I include in such details.-The disease may be properly divided in most instances, into two stages,—that of aggresion, and collapse. Called at the commencement of an attack,

unless there is extreme depression. I bleed very freely from the arm, and uniformly cup epigastrium, and give calomel largely. combined or not with opium, according to the everity of the spasms. The case will almost nvariably yield to these remedies, and we have no further trouble concerning it. But where the attack is confirmed, or in other words, the state of collapse exists, the diffiulties of management are vastly increased, and the practice is somewhat different. The puke actively with tepin salt and water, a tumbler full at a time. This usually settles the stomach, allays thirst, produces some degree of reaction, a stronger pulse, increased warmth of surface, and a resolution of the spasins. Co-operating in the same design of particularly, the body and extremities may be cupations, that I have scarcely leisure to execute even this slight sketch.

The disease, wholly independent of contactake a large quantity, and especially should take a large quantity.

proper hourishment in convaluescence the one of the investment when any is wanted or to be allowed, gener is chicken water or beef the rendered agreeably pangent with raydine, nepper. I have the proper with the proper of my have highly laid before you an notifie of my have highly laid before you an outline of my have may be observed that, with scarcely an earn an acception; it is depletory on evacuent. Defunction it is depletory on evacuent. Defunction it is depletory on evacuent. After highly of any discasse, and still port by the weight of any therity. I adopted, when it first broke out a Russi hours us, in common with my medical friends, buma nong us, in common with my medical friends, human require of practice in conformity, with such to red in impression; and most disastrous was the is-Nearly every patient, amounting to 5 surrer

cr 6, died.

The prominent indications seemed to call and the for heat to the surface, and the internal exhibition of the diffusible excitants. Bygry variety of bath, hot water, support, heated air and topical applications of hot sand, or bats, and topical applications of hot sand, or bats.

It or salt, &c. were used, and also frictions with shame or salt, &c. were used, and also rections with saight the spirits of turpentine alone, or dufted with land's camphorated mercurial ointiment, and other stricles. Brandy, ether, camphor, vol alkalpenny li, &c. &c. were in succession tried, and the other ii, &c. &c. were in succession tried, and the whole of these means with no other effect, than an inconceivable exasperation. The sufficient indeed, induced, was as seen as I have fering indeed, induced, was as seen as I have ever witnessed from the application of any remedial process. No practical lesson is more important than, that in the cure of the disease, the sub-applicates and medicines are misall such appliances and medicines are mishievous, till evacuations are premised, and a thou

then to be most discreetly directed.

It were easy to acquaint you with diverother methods of treating this epidemic, or to enumerate a number of special cemedies that Russi ave been proposed. Dismayed, as it were, sand by the fearful character of the disease, prac-titioners have been too prone in its treatment, to abandon their principles and well tried easter remedies, in analogous cases, to seek a re- Polan

remedies, in analogous cases, to seek a resource in specifics and nostrums. In the second of a fair comparison of all that I have seen attempted. I am led to an unqualified preference of my own plan. It cannot be charged with being tentative or empirical and address that the second of the second with being tentative or empirical -is deduced and t from established views of pathology and ther- land. speatics, and is sanctioned in most of its lea- such tires by the lenghtened and concurrent expe- gratifi rence of the distinguished and authoritative timel ratters on the disease in India. Many may those be cured by it, and some will sink under the harde force of the attack in despite of your efforts. The to ch case not being too far advanced, a triumph of small yer the disease is pretty certain. Cholera is, hold on the whole, more tractable than yellow fe Pruss ver, or the winter pestilence, which devastated our country during the late war.

Yours, most transport of Yours, most transport of PMAN
Philadelphia, August 18, 18
ToDr. Wol. Bradley Tyler, Fredrick, Mi.

and t

that

From the Boston Courier.

POLAND.

The gallant little ship which fought so long police and so desperately against her tremendous of the scuttled; and the bravest of her brave crew upon who abandoned the wreck determined never here to yield, are now tossing about here and there, seeking a haven of safety and protection .-They have demanded it in vain of Prussia, effect and Austria, and France; suspected, and throat watched, and persecuted by every govern to la ment on whose soil they have sought for shelter, they begin to perceive that there is no all chope for them in all Europe, and they are now draing their eyes, and stretching out their

hands towards America.

It will be seen by the appeal of the Polish T. National Committee to our Government, that those heroic and unfortunate exiles have long been regarding our happy country as their dernier resort, as their last hope on earth; and | sacr that they had determined to live and to die fang free on our soil, when it should appear that all hope of the resurrection of their country was at an end. They seem to have arrived at that melancholy conclusion, and are now demanding of us as men and as betteren, when were her we have a spare place and a spare crumb,

for the unfortunate and the persecuted reliced an unfortunate and persecution are.
Here is a question of more than sual importance; a question which regards not only our government, but our whole people's it is a cial demand for protection, for hospitality, and on the answer to that demand depends our new the same to that demand depends our new the same to that demand depends our new the same to that demand depends our new that demand the new that demand that demand the new that demand the new

demand for protection, for hospitality, and on the answer to that demand depends our national reputation.

There are times and circumstances when the rules of diplomacy should be disregarded, our when a nation is called upon to act as a mass at of men actuated only by the natural feelings of man, and not as a body politic, with reference to its national interests. Let our go retrament manage our relations with all other nations, as nations; but when our duties as pler ations, as nations; but when our duties as ple men and as Christians, are in question, let us zen not sin against our natures by stifling the calls circ of humanity, with the miserable pretext that nex to be humane, and hospitable, and manlike, would be unprofitable and impolitic, and undiplomatic

We know that it will be said, that if our nat Government acts in this matter, and grants my relief to the suffering Poles, it will offend whi Rassia, and perhaps in jure our commercial and ber political relations with her; but we say, away blo political relations with here but we say, away with such selfish reasoning, away with such sold blooded arguments—it is unworthy of us as men, it is unworthy of us as Americans; it is a disgrace to the age we live in; it is a sin against the religion we profess. We were not before we were politicians, and if we made but bring frome to our feelings the case of these unfortunate Poles, if we could bet imagine it our own case, or that of our shilling in it we would but act up to the glorious watch word of our faith—"do as we would blight word of our faith—"do as we would wren; if we would but act up to the glorious witch worth of our faith one of as we would be done by "then should we raise a mighty vice that should be heard across the Atlantic speaking in language worthy of freemen; honourable to our age and country, and alike terible and salutary to the oppressor and the persecutor.

August 24, 1832.